Weidekampsgade 6

2300 København S

CVR No. 38673769

Annual Report 01-06-2018 - 31-05-2019

2. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 24 October 2019

> Jesper Jørgensen Chairman

Contents

Company Information	3
Independent Auditor's Report	5
Management's Review	7
Income Statement	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of changes in Equity	11
Accounting Policies	12

Company details

Entity	Deloitte Denmark General Partner ApS Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S
CVR No.	38673769
Date of formation	30 May 2017
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 June 2018 - 31 May 2019
Executive Board	Gustav Jeppesen Michel Denayer Anders Vad Dons
Auditors	Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Knud Højgaards Vej 9 2860 Søborg CVR-no.: 32895468

Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Deloitte Denmark General Partner ApS for the financial year 1 June 2018 - 31 May 2019.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31 May 2019 and of the result of its operations for the financial year 1 June 2018 - 31 May 2019.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 18.10.2019

Executive Board

Gustav Jeppesen

Michel Denayer

Anders Vad Dons

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Deloitte Denmark General Partner ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Deloitte Denmark General Partner ApS for the financial year 1 June 2018 - 31 May 2019, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 May 2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 June 2018 - 31 May 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in our auditors' report under "Auditors' responsibility for the audit of the financial statements". As required by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we are independent of the Company, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management considers necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain an attitude of professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- * Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal control.
- * Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- * Evaluate whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the

Independent Auditor's Report

related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.

- * Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- * Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control which we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Copenhagen, 18 October 2019

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-no. 32895468

Philip Heick-Poulsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne34280

Management's Review

Primary activities

The object of Deloitte Denmark General Partner ApS is to be the general partner of Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab and of Deloitte PensionManagement Brokers P/S, and carry out business related thereto.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this dat, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income Statement

	Note	2018/19 kr.	2017/18 kr.
Gross profit		-5.375	-7.500
Other financial expenses		-1.407	0
Profit / loss for the year	_	-6.782	-7.500
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		-6.782	-7.500
	_	-6.782	-7.500

Balance Sheet as of 31 May

	Note	2018/2019 kr.	2017/2018 kr.
Assets			
Receivables		4.625	52.500
Cash and cash equivalents		41.093	0
Current assets		45.718	52.500
Assets		45.718	52.500

Balance Sheet as of 31 May

	Note	2018/2019 kr.	2017/2018 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-14.282	-7.500
Equity		35.718	42.500
Other payables		10.000	10.000
Current liabilities other than provisions		10.000	10.000
Liabilities other than provisions		10.000	10.000
Equity and liabilities		45.718	52.500

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 1 June 2018	50.000	-7.500	42.500
Profit/loss for the year	0	-6.782	-6.782
Equity 31 May 2019	50.000	-14.282	35.718

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

Gross profit or loss comprises audit expenses and general partner fee for the year.

Revenue

Revenue comprises a fee received from Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab and from Deloitte PensionManagement Brokers for acting as general partner.

Financial income and expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the Income Statement with the amounts that concern the financial year.

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.